

THE ADAMITE SENTINEL.

A Family Journal--Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At \$2.00, if paid in advance,
Or \$2.50, if not paid in the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements \$1.00 per square for 3 weeks.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SUCIOUS THE PRETEXTS" — Washington.

25 for each cent.

VOL. LVI.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, MARCH 17, 1856.

NO. 19.

Choice Poetry.

For the Adams Sentinel.

THE SONG OF THE STUDENT.

Oh! give me a home for away
In a place where the winds are low;
Where man's strains are soft and mild,
And winter's angry winds never blow.
Too rough from the frozen north,
You wind your unseen track known;
Too sternly rules the blast at will—
Oh! I would seek a balmier zone.

I have you not, ye winds, away!
Ye spread a gloom around my soul,
Sadness ye bring, and o'er my mind
Visions of grief forever roll.
Wail on! in thine ye music too,
Ye, music like a dying groan—
It chills my spirit; ah, how harsh
They wail, whilst I am alone, alone!

There is a winter of the heart,
When joy is all fled, and peace and love;
Gloom wraps us round and darkness too,
No hope below—no light above.
And these are drear, ye mournful winds,
Who like ghosts over meant and mourn—
Tell o'er the freezing in dole,
And laugh like maniacs at the poor.

Then let me live where storms never come,
For in the south where summer reigns,
Where skies like fire India's are,
And flowers bloom o'er sweet plains.
There sits the darkened master over,
The iron, or orange grave.

Who gently strikes the light guitar,
And wakes the strains to lay of love.

Then stir, who set in that drear—
The sunless south where storms or sun come,
Touch thy guitar to one strain more,
Then hence thou come!—hast the home
Ie I am sea, alone, alone.
And life is dark without thy love,
For with—stand—end and end, all gloom
Are round me, round me, round me.

25. S. C. 1856.

BEAUTIFUL LINES.

The deepest love which ever grace
Can give is the purest chose—
The living stream that flows below,
And loves, and rains, loves to flow—
So thus is sacred nature basted,
By streams which nature birthed, impaled,

Too deeply rooted there, to vanish
However our staled tears we banish.

When struggling as they rise to start
We check their waters of the heart.

They are not dried—the tears unshed

But flow back to the mountain head.

And, rolling in their spray, more pure

Forever in its depth endure.

Cur—unwet, and unshed, and unshed

And cher—shed most where least revealed.

25. S. C. 1856.

25.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Professional Cards.

DAVID A. BUEHLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILL promptly attend to collections and
all business entrusted to his care.

Office in the Diamond, adjoining store
of A. B. KURTZ.

Gettysburg, Feb. 4.

1

W. M. B. McCLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public
Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel"
Office.

Dec. 23.

1

D. M' CONAUGHEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's
Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR

FOR PENSIONS AND PATENTS,

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended

Claims, and all other claims against the Gov-

ernment at Washington, D. C.; also American

claims in England. Land Warrants located

and sold; or bought, and highest prices given.

" Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other

Western States; and Agents engaged locating

Warrants there.

Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 7.

1

R. HERVEY, J. P. CLARKSON,

HERVEY & CLARKSON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

and SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

Office No. 44 Clark street, CHICAGO, ILL.

COMMISSIONERS for the States of Mass-

achusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Vir-

ginia, North Carolina, Michigan, Wisconsin

and Florida. Agents for the purchase and

sale of Real Estate; and Conveyancers. Titles

examined, and Abstracts prepared with care

and promptness. Collections made.

Aug. 15.

1

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

ENTERTAINMENT.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lathe-

ran Church, in Chambersburg street, and

opposite J. S. Grammer's Store, where persons

wishing to have any Dental operations per-

formed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCE.

Dr. C. N. Berluchi, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D.

D. Horner, Prof. M. Jacobs,

H. S. Huber, H. L. Baugher,

D. Gilbert, H. A. Muhlenberg,

Rev. R. Johnston, M. L. Stoever,

Oct. 15.

1

NEW GOODS.

GEO. ARNOLD

HAS just returned from the Cities with a

large lot of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES

QUEENSWARE, READY MADE CLOTH-

ING, LADIES' DRESS GOODS, &c.; among

which are English and French Cloths, Coat-

Cassimines, Satinets, Jeans, Blankets,

Flannels, and an endless variety of LADIES'

DRESS GOODS, together with almost every

article in his line of business—all of which

will be sold as cheap, if not a little cheaper,

than any other establishment here or else-

where. And to

Cloths, Cassimines, Satinetts, & Ready-

made Clothing.

we challenge competition. Having now fur-

nished you with Goods for upwards of 40 years,

I have at all times endeavored to pursue a

straight-forward course, and furnish any and

every article in my line of business upon the

very best terms, and will continue to do so—

Give us a call.

G. A.

Oct. 8.

1

OLD SOLDIERS.

Bounty Land Act of 1855.

THE undersigned is now fully prepared to

file and prosecute Claims to Bounty

Land, for soldiers of the Revolution, of the

War of 1812, and of all other wars in which

the U. S. States have been engaged—and for

their Widows and minor children.

In addition to his long experience and suc-

cess, he would add, that, in all the many

claims he has hitherto filed, (between 100 and

200) he has carefully pro- and, has now

every thing necessary to establish the rights

of claimants—is also Rolls and Lists of Com-

panies, and facilities for furnishing proofs in

all cases that may be intrusted him.

He has made complete arrangements for locating War-

rauds in the Western States. Warrants bought—Warrants sold. Apply personally

or by letter to

D. MC CONAUGHEY,

Gettysburg, March 12.

1

BOUNTY LANDS.

SOLDIERS who served in any war of the

U. S. States, a term not less than four years,

days, are entitled to 160 ACRES BOUNTY

LAND, and in case of the death of the soldier,

his widow or minor children, (if any,) are

entitled to the same quantity. In cases where

40 or 80 acres have already been received, the

difference necessary to make up the 160 acres

can now be drawn.

Apply to the subscriber, at his office,

in Gettysburg, where persons having Land

Warrants to sell, may obtain the highest price

for them.

R. G. MC CREAMY.

March 12.

1

Stacks of New Goods!

The Cheapest—the Prettiest—the Best!

J. L. SCHICK has returned from the City

with the largest and best selected stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS he has ever

had the pleasure of offering to this community.

Call and see yourselves! He will not

pretend to enumerate his large and attractive

stock—the limits of an advertisement will not

admit of it. But if you wish to select from

the choicest lot of Ladies and Gentlemen's

DRESS GOODS your eyes ever behold, go to

Oct. 22.

1

LOST AND FOUND!

AT THE CHEAP CORNER,

FALL AND WINTER GOODS, of every

description, will be sold very low for

cash. Also a variety of SILAWLS and

Ready-made Clothing,

very cheap. Call and see.

JOHN HOKE.

Oct. 22.

1

Stacks of New Goods!

The Cheapest—the Prettiest—the Best!

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS, have just

received their usual Large and Hand-

some assortment of Fall & Winter Goods,

to which they invite the attention of the Public

consisting of every description of Dry Goods,

Hardware, Saddlery, Queenware, Groceries,

Cedar ware, Iron, Oils & Paints, &c.

Give us a call in an early call, and we will show you

the Largest, Prettiest, & Cheapest Stock of

Goods in the Country.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS,

Sign of the Red Front.

Oct. 8.

1

LOST AND FOUND!

AT THE CHEAP CORNER,

FALL AND WINTER GOODS, of every

description, will be sold very low for

cash. Also a variety of SILAWLS and

Ready-made Clothing,

very cheap. Call and see.

JOHN HOKE.

Oct. 22.

1

Stacks of New Goods!

The Cheapest—the Prettiest—the Best!

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS, have just

received their usual Large and Hand-

some assortment of Fall & Winter Goods,

to which they invite the attention of the Public

consisting of every description of Dry Goods,

Hardware, Saddlery, Queenware, Groceries,

Cedar ware, Iron, Oils & Paints, &c.

Give us a call in an early call, and we will show you

the Largest, Prettiest, & Cheapest Stock of

Goods in the Country.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS,

Sign of the Red Front.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Three Days Late from Europe.
NO NEWS OF THE PACIFIC.
PROGRESS OF THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

The steamer *Athena* arrived at New York on Saturday the 18th, bringing Liverpool news to the 23d ult.

She brings no tidings of the missing members of the crew.

The Peace Conference is progressing favorably. Count Orloff has arrived at Paris. The Peace Conference, it is supposed, would meet on the 23d ult. Great anxiety was felt as to the result, but it was generally supposed the peace would be concluded, as France is very anxious for it.

There is nothing more in regard to the difficulties between England and the United States, except that the London Advertiser promises to know that Mr. Dallas brings very strong arguments.

Austria is in a state of comparative peace, and the peace is regarded as doubtful.

The editors of the newspapers in Paris are ordered to write in more respecting war or peace, while the Conference sits.

Letters from St. Petersburg and Warsaw, in the German papers, give details of the preparations in progress for the continuance of the war, and state that on no point has the former energy of the military department been abated.

A portion of the advanced squadron of the Baltic fleet had steamed up ready for leaving Spire on the evening of the 2d ult.

Affairs were quiet in the Crimea.

A Russian convoy of 75 men perished in the snow in Asia, while on their way to the Amur. It was also said that the division of the Russian army, encamped in the mountains, had also greatly suffered, that their communications were interrupted, with the remoter parts of the country, and that their supplies were nearly cut off.

The Parliamentary proceedings of Eng-

land have been important.

The reply to the Russian plenipotentiary in the De Bellets in favor of Michael was considered conclusive, and was reported that its insertion in the *Moskovskie* was made at the express desire of the Emperor. The Parlementary report of the Times, however, on good authority, that Russia had given up the question relative to Michael. He reported also from a Russian authority, that nothing is more certain than peace, and that the Conferences themselves were little more than matters of mere form. This satisfies

the aspect attributed by the Times to the English and French views between the French and English governments. The Emperor, in his interview with Lord Canning, is said to have told the English plenipotentiary that the position assumed by Russia would be firmly maintained by him as by England. The audience at which this opinion was expressed lasted no hour and a half.

Religions Liberty in Turkey.

The subject on which Hon. Carroll, our Minister to Turkey, recently addressed the Ottoman Government, has just been before the British Parliament. Mr. Pellet asked Lord Palmerston whether the recent edict of the Sultan granting civil and religious liberty to all his subjects, abolished the penalty of death upon a Mussulman becoming a Christian; and if not, whether the Government would exact its diplomatic influence to repeal that law. Lord Palmerston replied that a telegraphic communication had been received from Constantinople, to the effect that such a treaty had been signed, but it had not reached this country. Her Majesty's government had for many years earnestly urged upon the Ottoman Government the abolition of the penalty of death in cases referred to; and, if that subject did not form part of the treaty, no exertion should be wanting to induce the Porte to assent to their wishes; at the same time he reminded the house that it was difficult to deal with the religious opinions and prejudices of foreign countries.

Rate of Postage on Printed Matter, &c., and from France.—Official notice is given that a Postal Arrangement, relating particularly to printed matter of every kind passing between the French and English Post Offices, has recently been concluded by the French and English Governments, by the terms of which newspapers and other printed matter may be transported to or from France, on French account, through the territory of the United Kingdom, and by the British mail-packets or commercial vessels arriving at and departing from the ports of the United Kingdom.

Hereafter, therefore, not only newspapers, but also gazettes, periodical works, books, stitched or bound, pamphlets, papers of music, catalogues, circulars, and notices of various kinds, printed or lithographed addressed to France, Algeria, or cities of Turkey, Syria, and Egypt in which France has post offices; also similar printed matter (except bound books) addressed to countries which France serves as an intermediate point, may be forwarded to or from France in United States or British packets, by way of England, or payment of the same rates of postage as *fire-shaw* charged in this country on like matter dispatched to or received from France.

The United States postage on newspapers or gazettes will be two cents each; on periodical works, catalogues, or pamphlets, one cent an ounce or fraction of an ounce; and on all other kinds of printed matter the same as domestic rates, to be in all cases collected in the United States, whether sent or received.

Recovery of a Large Estate.

The Imperial Court of Paris has decided the suit in relation to the estate of the late D'Asches de Plaisance, in favor of Mrs. Ridgway, an American lady. The sum is raised at \$700,000, and under the decision Mr. Ridgway is entitled to nearly \$240,000. The D'Asches de Plaisance was it appears, the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. de Marbois, and the latter whose name was Elizabeth, was the daughter of William Morris and Sarah Lloyd, of Pennsylvania; and Mrs. Ridgway is the grand-daughter of Thomas Morris, son of the said Wm. Morris and Sarah Lloyd.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

NORFOLK, March 10.—The express train from this city for Weldon, N. C., was through the bridge near Margaraville today, killing Adams & Co.'s Express messenger, Mr. Dougherty, a mail agent, and Charles Neal, a boy. The engineer and several passengers were severely hurt. The whole train was late, and was severely delayed.

Pittsburg.—The population of Pittsburg, and the seven or eight towns which fit round it, is at least at the present time 122,630, being an increase of 55 percent, in less than six years.

A Remarkable Murder Trial.

The Corrigan murder trial in Westmoreland county, Pa., is one of the most remarkable that has occurred in this country since the celebrated *Prisoner of War* and *Parkman* case at Boston.

Corrigan is an old man, of some sixty or seventy years of age. His wife disappeared on the 29th of September last, and has never been heard of since. Four or five days after some bones and part of a skull, declared by professional men to be those of a human being, were found by some neighbors in a large fire, which had been burning near Corrigan's residence in the open field. Corrigan had been observed stirring at unusual hours. A smell came from the fire like that of an animal carcass burning. A woman similar to those upon whom Corrigan's wife's dress was found in the fire, and an old woman, also one belonging to a man, Corrigan's wife, were found at home, in their usual place. This indicated that she had not gone away voluntarily.

A person passing Corrigan's house on the night she was last seen, heard screams coming from that quarter. A sled, having marks of blood, was found near the house with tracks showing it had been evidently been dragged in the night time by a horse near to the fire where the bones were found.

Corrigan and his wife, who lived alone, were known to quarrel. He gives no satisfactory explanation of any of those circumstances. He pretends that he gave his wife money to go to Philadelphia with, and that the bones found in the fire, were old bones scraped up in rubbish which he was burning on his farm. But this is rendered improbable by the strong animal smell which came from the fire.

After a trial of several days, and a verdict for and against the prisoner by able counsel, he was convicted of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hung. No body was ever found or identified as that of his wife. The circumstances were such as we have stated.

The composition of the jury was, from the evidence, that Corrigan had murdered his wife, then conveyed her body to the fire in which the bones were found upon the sled which was lying near his residence. The circumstances seem to be strong in that direction. The disposition of the murderer made of the body is most horrible, almost as much as was Professor Webster, who, it will be recollect, cut off the body of his victim in his pincers and then burnt them in a grate in his own room. But in that case Professor Webster was identified, which was not the fact here in this case, which has created great sensation in Western Pennsylvania.

Destructive Fires at Portsmouth, Va.

A serious fire occurred at Portsmouth, Va., on Friday week. It was discovered in the saw mill, east of Crawford street, formerly belonging to J. K. Cooke, Esq., and in a few minutes the entire building was enveloped in flames, burning with great rapidity. One or two small shells of the saw mill also took fire and were destroyed, and the large steam saw mill belonging to E. H. Herbert, Esq., was with some difficulty saved, but slightly damaged. On the north

several small kitchens and other out houses were burned to the ground, and the adjoining dwellings were several times on fire, but soon extinguished by the fire companies. The saw mill destroyed was the property of Messrs. Johnson, Walton & Co., but had not been in operation for months past. At 12 o'clock the same night six tenements, occupied by Messrs. John Thomas, Elvyn Matthews, Wm. Atwood, W. B. Mathews, Mr. Hulberg, and a Mr. Dougall, mostly as bar-rooms and boarding houses, were also destroyed by fire. Messrs. Atwood and E. Matthews were insured for some \$600 or \$700 each.

By the intense heat from these buildings was communicated to that on the north side of the dock known as the Raccoon Hotel, owned by the Messrs. Warts and Dickson, and occupied by Jane Malcolm, which was also consumed. This was partially insured. Another adjoining, owned by the same gentleman, was much damaged.

The Departure of Emigrants.

The closing of our harbor and the Western rivers, and the obstruction to travel on nearly all the railroads, has prevented the departure of many emigrants from Philadelphia since the first of January; but since Saturday last the travel of emigrants on the Pennsylvania railroad has been quite large, about four hundred having been started for the West, nearly all of whom go to points beyond Pittsburgh. The amount of baggage taken by these four hundred is exceedingly large, and indicates the wealth of the emigrants. Each adult passenger is allowed to carry five free pounds of baggage, and beyond that, one-half free. The amount paid for by these four hundred was 12,980 pounds; this with the eighty pounds allowed, will make 45,000 pounds of baggage, or 1124 pounds to each passenger.

In the course of a few weeks the station in Dock street will be a scene of great bustle and confusion as there are great numbers waiting for the resumption of regular travel on the Western rivers. Among those waiting are some fifteen hundred Mormons who are destined for Salt Lake—*Philadelphia Ledger*.

The Winter in Kansas.

A correspondent of the St. Louis Republican writing from Whitehead, Kansas, under date of February 14th, describes the winter as having been very severe throughout the Territory. The whole face of the earth was covered with snow to the depth of eighteen inches, and the thermometer for several weeks had ranged from 10 to 30 degrees below zero. In one instance the mercury congealed within and burst the bulb. Several persons in the low lands have been frozen to death. Three deaths occurred in Bur Oak Bottom, from the same cause.

The prairies presented the appearance of a frozen sea. A few persons had arrived

from the mountains, with reports of great suffering among the Indians, many of whom had been frozen. The buffalo had gathered by millions in the Valley of the Platte, and herds and mounds were building their houses high in the banks. A great deal was expected.

Pittsburg.—The population of Pittsburg, and the seven or eight towns which fit round it, is at least at the present time 122,630, being an increase of 55 percent, in less than six years.



THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, MARCH 17, 1857.

GETTYSBURG.

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.031.94

21.03

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Whig Convention in Maryland.

We were aware of the impression that the Old Line Whigs of the Union would before long enter into council on the state of political affairs and on the course which duty called upon them to adopt in the present important crisis; and the annexed call shows that our expectation was well founded. This is but the beginning of the movement, and we hope to see this call fully and cordially responded to by the strength of the party throughout this noble Union.

To the old Line Whigs of Maryland.

The under-signed members of the Legislature of Maryland recommend to the old line Whigs of Maryland to meet together in convention in the city of Baltimore, on Monday, the 31st day of March, to consult with each other as to the course proper to be taken by them in the coming elections. We are persuaded that there are many thousand old line Whigs who, though they have remained quiet during the last year in the strife of the parties then contending for mastery, still cherish their principles, and regard them as principles which cannot die as long as we have a Constitution claiming our allegiance, a Union involving our loyalty, a people worthy of our fraternity, a country soiting our love, and hearts in our bosoms pulsating with inspirations of patriotism and duty. We are assured that they are ready to fall into line in this serious and important crisis of our country's danger; "and march under the flag and keep step to the music of the Union." We are assured that in sustaining the Constitution of our National Government and maintaining the purity of the Union, the old line Whigs mean to maintain all rights protected by that instrument, and mean to give countenance to no construction of it which infringes the rights of any class, sect, or section intended to be secured in their respective rights by it. That the Union is in danger and the organic principles of our Government in peril we presume no one doubts. As the Whigs of 1776 by their wisdom and patriotism organized our Government amid dangers and toil, transmitting to us the rich heritage of freedom, so we the Whigs of 1850 are required by the dangers which menace the principles they bequeathed, to avert the danger by firmness and courage. Patriotism alone is the bond which unites us and is our only incentive to action. Let us faithfully fulfill the obligations which patriotism imposes.

W. M. LINGAN, GAITHER, and others.

An Insulting Misapprehension.

The London News, a paper generally liberal in its tone, and well posted in the affairs of this country, when referring to the event of a collision with Great Britain, speaks confidently of aid to England from Abolitionists here. Its editor says, "we speak what we know," and makes the following singular declaration: "However strong is the unprincipled appeal at present made to the anti-British feeling of the Northern States, that feeling is counterbalanced by another, which has grown up within the last quarter of a century. The Abolitionists would be with us to a man. The best of them are so now." We are mortified to see such a statement in print, for it is a disgraceful insult to our countrymen. Should our country be forced into war to maintain its honor, all sectional jealousies and idle tickers will be forgotten, and North and South stand shoulder to shoulder in defense of their common heritage.

Peace the True Policy.

The Boston Daily Advertiser, in an article demonstrating that peace is the true policy of this country, and that war would turn the manufacturers of Europe to the East for their supplies of cotton, gives some important statistics. The great supply in the eastern hemi-phere is found in Egypt and in India. The present importance of the supplies from these two countries is shown by the following statement of the imports of cotton into Great Britain for the year ending January 5, 1854:

United States,	5,879,666
Brazil,	215,988
Egypt,	250,507
British India,	1,619,038
Other parts of the world,	25,670
Total,	7,990,329

It thus appears (says the Advertiser) that in 1853 the English manufacturers obtained more than one-fourth of their cotton from other countries than the United States, and that Egypt and India supplied about twenty-three per cent. of the whole. Among the present cotton-growing countries these two have therefore the highest claims to be considered as competitors of the United States.

Terrible Mistake.—Dr. Wm. P. Richardson, of New Kent county, Va., charged a vaccine agent in that State with having furnished "genuine vaccine matter" to him, in consequence of which *eighty persons* who had been vaccinated in that county with it are now sick with the small pox, and some of the cases very critical. The subject is now before the legislature.

Sad Effects of Reversed Expectations.—We learn that a farmer near Galt, Canada West, who had 200 bushels of wheat, for which he had been offered the high price of last season, but chose to keep it in the hope of getting more, hung himself last week. Another farmer near London, had three years' crops on hand, which he had refused to sell at the extreme rates of last fall. He is now insane, his reason giving way at the prospect of having to sell at a greatly reduced price.—*Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat.*

A Veteran Ship.—The fine old ship William Penn, which nearly a hundred years ago bore General Wolfe to the conquest of Quebec, is now lying in the dry docks at Newport, England, undergoing a few slight repairs.

Diplomatic Difficulty.

Information was received by the last steamer from Europe, of a misunderstanding between Col. Jackson, our Minister resident at Vienna, and the Austrian Government. A correspondent of the Washington Star says:

"The misunderstanding has been caused by the arrest and imprisonment of an American citizen named Spears, who, after seven months' close confinement, during which time he was not permitted to communicate in any way with even his minister or consul, was tried on the 31st of March, 1854, by a secret and unknown tribunal, convicted of treason, and is sentenced to ten years' labor in irons in the trenches at Theresienstadt in Bohemia. Mr. Jackson, on the 4th of February, demanded a properly certified copy of the testimony said to have been used in the conviction of Spears, and informed Count Buol in his note that unless he received an affirmative reply within four weeks he should at the expiration of that time withdraw from a court where he could no longer remain with honor to his citizens. As there is no probability that the desired answer will be forthcoming, or that any testimony really existed against the man, Mr. Jackson may be expected to leave Vienna shortly after you receive this."

An Important Improvement.

One of the most important improvements which has passed the present Legislature of Michigan is that authorizing the extension of the Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potowmack Railroad to the intersection of the Orange and Alexandria Road at the Manassas Gap Railroad. The Richmond Dispatch says:

"This extension effects a direct connection between Richmond and the Valley at Strasburg, by the main line of the Manassas Gap Railroad, uniting Sheppard, Page and Rockingham, with the metropolis of the State, and by the Loudoun branch, passing through Loudoun county, intersecting the Winchester and Potowmack Railroad and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Harper's Ferry. A direct connection is thus created between Richmond and the northern counties of the Valley, and also with the mighty north-east, bringing coal and produce to our own marts, and bringing travel through our own territory to our own State. This extension of *only twenty-seven miles*, will unite one-third of the territory of the State with Richmond, and will connect Richmond immediately with the Ohio river and valley. This can all be accomplished in a single year and at a cost of less than one million of dollars."

Tunneling Broad Mountain.

The Sunbury American says Judge H. H. Fenster is making the excavation of a tunnel through Broad Mountain, the special object of his attention. He has recently made a trip to Europe for the purpose of raising funds, and it is hoped that he has succeeded, as we would like to see the enterprise accomplished. The American informs us that this tunnel would be something over three and a half miles long, but such is the nature of the mountain through which it is intended to be driven, that while the work would be progressing, sufficient coal could be taken out to pay a considerable portion of the expenses. Its excavation would be, to some extent, like driving a vast coal shaft, which would ultimately be used for a highway."

PHILADELPHIA, March 8. *Destuctive Fires.*

About half past two o'clock yesterday morning, the cotton mill of D. & C. Kelley, at Kelleysville, Upper Darby, took fire in the third story. The flames spread with great rapidity throughout the whole of the immense structure, and in a short time an account was given. The factory was of stone, and one hundred and seventy feet long; it was three and four stories in height.

The building contained a vast quantity of machinery, material and finished goods, and the loss must be very heavy. The building, which was valued at \$50,000, was insured in the Royal Insurance office for \$10,000.

There were three hundred or four hundred hands employed in the mill, all of whom are of course thrown out of employment. The machinery in the factory was propelled by steam and water power.

The entire loss by this destructive conflagration, is estimated at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The insurance upon the property is from sixty to seventy thousand dollars.

About 4 o'clock, yesterday morning, the woollen factory of Messrs. Dibson, Leeds & Shaw, situated on Grape street, near the Norristown Railroad, in Manayunk, took fire and despite the efforts of the firemen, police and citizens, was entirely destroyed. The surrounding property, except some old frames, which were pulled down, was saved, including the Dutch Reformed Church edifice, immediately contiguous to it.—*Nurs*

Collection on the Ohio—Loss of 20 Lives.

CINCINNATI, March 10.—The steamer Henry Lewis, bound hence for New Orleans loaded with pork, flour, whiskey, &c., came in collision with the steamer Edward Howard, near Troy, Indiana, at 4 o'clock on Saturday morning, and sunk immediately. The cabin passengers all saved through the hurricane deck. Twenty hands and deck passengers were drowned. The boat and cargo, it is supposed, will be a total loss. They were insured.

Explosion of a Steam Boiler—Three Lives Lost.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—The boiler in the steam turning establishment on New street, belonging to Mr. Beck, exploded this morning, nearly demolishing the building—killing three of the workmen, Mr. Eckert and his son, and another person, name unknown. The rest of the workmen escaped unharmed. Mr. Beck, the proprietor, was in the cellar at the time, acting as engineer. He escaped with some slight injuries.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Two new four-story brick buildings on Twenty-first street, between E and F streets, owned by Mr. Taggart, formerly of New York, were destroyed by fire this morning. John Anderson, a member of the Western House Company, was killed in the falling of a wall. He leaves wife and five children. Several other firemen were also slightly injured. The loss is about \$5,000.

An Editor Murdered in Mississippi.

The Kosciusko, (Miss.) Chronicle of Saturday, Feb. 23d, contains the particulars of the deliberate murder of its editor, an Englishman, Mr. Charles S. Leopold, on the previous Tuesday evening, by Col. Richard W. Payne. It appears that Leopold and Payne had previously had a quarrel, during which time he was not permitted to communicate in any way with even his minister or consul, was tried on the 31st of March, 1854, by a secret and unknown tribunal, convicted of treason, and is sentenced to ten years' labor in irons in the trenches at Theresienstadt in Bohemia. Mr. Jackson, on the 4th of February, demanded a properly certified copy of the testimony said to have been used in the conviction of Spears, and informed Count Buol in his note that unless he received an affirmative reply within four weeks he should at the expiration of that time withdraw from a court where he could no longer remain with honor to his citizens. As there is no probability that the desired answer will be forthcoming, or that any testimony really existed against the man, Mr. Jackson may be expected to leave Vienna shortly after you receive this."

Saved by a Dog.—The Grand Rapids (Mich.) Enquirer states that the dwelling of Alfred Sayles, of Casonia, Kent Co., was destroyed by fire last week, in the night while Mr. and Mrs. S. were absent. Five children were sleeping in the house, one of whom was awakened by a faithful dog, who went to his bed and actually scratched his face with his paws till the boy awoke him. The preservation of the family was the thought & care which lay next to his heart. If ever his parting counsels on this point should be forgotten, it might be truly said that Washington had lived in vain.

Kansas Affairs.

ST. LOUIS, March 12.—The Republican's correspondent telegraphs that the Kansas Legislature met and organized at Topeka on the 4th instant. Governor Robinson in his message, which is mostly devoted to a review of the history of Kansas, says it is understood that the U. S. deputy marshal was privately instructed to arrest members of the Legislature and the State officers for treason. If so, no resistance would be offered—not a finger would be raised against the federal government's authority until there was no hope but in revolution. He calls for military organization against the scalping knife in the west and revolution on the east.

The Independence correspondent telegraphs that the Free Legislature adjourned to Lawrence and was still in session there on Saturday. Gov. Shannon has gone to the scene to ascertain what was being done and violence was apprehended. There is some little excitement on the border and 100 Sharps' rifles and two pieces of canon had been intersected at Lexington, and were being held by the citizens.

Female on a Bimler.—A young lady from Philadelphia a few days since arrived in Petersburg, Va., in male attire. The Express gives the following account of the way she "went on" while there:

She arrived in the city one day last week, to all appearance a lad of some 15 or 16 summers, stopped a day or two, and in the meantime fell in with some extravagant young travellers; popped champagne with them, took snaks at the "Bower," and became quite a favorite with the girls. Yesterday afternoon she was on the point of leaving in the Southern cars, when her father, who having fortunately guessed her course, was in pursuit of her, and had just arrived by the Richmond train, found her seated in the smoking car of the Weldon train puffing away on a prime Havana, with her little feet cocked up against the stove, and without quite a home. On the affectionate parent beholding his gentlewoman daughter thus metamorphosed, he was at a loss to express himself, but finally managed to exclaim, "Is that you, Louisa?" To which the gallant runaway responded, "This is me, father! Oh! I'm so sorry I left you," and she burst into tears. For the fair wanderer's sake we suppress names. It is needless to say they returned together.

The Prodigies of the World.—Mr. William Cooke's two wonderful performing elephants, have been purchased by Mr. Sauls, the celebrated American equestrian manager, at an immense cost, for the circus of Sands and Nathan, and are now on their way to New York in the packet ship Northumberland. The astonishing performance of these animals defies all description, and has been the theme of universal admiration and wonder wherever they have appeared. They stand on their heads and on their hind legs, sit up and lie down at the word of command, march and perform a variety of feats too numerous to be described here; but the most astonishing fact of all is the ascent of one up a narrow incline plane to a height of between 20 and 30 feet, at the top of which is a small circular pedestal. The huge and fat having accomplished the perilous ascent sits on his head and hind feet alternately, which he believed must be in vain, clearly proving that, although so clumsy in appearance, they possess more than an ordinary share of agility.

A Remarkable Climate.

The climate of the Khasi mountains, which lie northeast from Caleutta, and are separated by the valley of the Brahmaputra river, forming the Himalaya range, is remarkable for the intense heat of rain—the greatest, it is said, which has ever been recorded. Mr. Yule, an Englishman, established the fact in the single month of August, 1851, there fell 234 inches of rain, or twenty-four feet, in *twelve and a half feet* in the space of *five consecutive days*. This astonishing fact is confirmed by two other English travellers, who measured thirty inches of rain in twenty-four hours, and during seven months more five hundred inches. This terrible rain fall is attributed to the a ruptures of the mountain side's face, the Bay of Bengal, and the intervening flat swamps two hundred miles in extent. The district of the excessive rains is extremely limited, and but a few degrees westward is said to be almost unknown, and the winter falls of snow to seldom exceed six inches.

A Remarkable Will.—The will of the late Mr. Thomas Culhane, the eminent London builder, is one of the longest upon record, and extends to 3600 pages, covering thirty years of pecuniary possession. The personal estate exceeds £1,000,000, and is charged with the highest amount in the scale of probate duty, the stamp being £15,000. The will has an immediate legacy of £20,000 and an annuity of £5,000, which began life as a day laborer.

Extreme Cold.—The Chautauque (N. Y.) Democrat learns that several cattle belonging to a farmer residing in that county were so bodily frozen during the extremely cold weather, a few weeks ago, that their heads and legs are literally frozen off. They are unable to stand, and he intends to kill them. He drove them about all one night, during the severity of the cold, but their legs and feet continued to freeze until they were all appearance frozen off.

Death.—A member of the North Carolina state legislature died suddenly on the 15th of February. Not a single bullet escaped his pistol shot, and they stayed in the ground for such a long time that they were more dead than the whites.

Blanket and Long Shawl.—The steamer America sailed from Boston for Liverpool, on Wednesday, with 200 passengers, the prettiest in town. Also, to all persons who are the prettiest in town, to be had at the stores of

GEORGE, French, English and American FINE GOODS, COMBS, Buttons, Threads, Lace, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

Great Sleighing.—On the 22d of February the people of Madison, Canton, and other neighboring towns in Connecticut got up a sleighing party of a novel kind. It numbered three hundred and fifty sleighs, containing 600 hundred passengers. At the head of the line was a large model of a full rigged steamer, in working order. All ages and classes of people joined in the frolic, many being in beribboned and fantastic costumes.

New Oxford Collegiate and Medical Institution.—THE semi-annual public examination of the Board of Managers, notice is hereby given to subscribers of Stock in EVERGREEN CEMETERY, that in every case in which full payment shall not be made by the 30th day of March, inst., suits will be brought for the amount unpaid, and, if not collected, the Stock subscription will be absolutely forfeited.

To those who have selected Lots.

ANOTHER notice is hereby given to persons who have selected Lots, that in all cases in which their Deeds remain unpaid, after the 30th day of March, inst., suits will be brought for the amount unpaid, and the lots will be given up to the Company.

By order of the Board, J. MCNAUGHEY, Pres't, H. J. STANLEY, Sec'y, March 10.

To all Interested.

THE undersigned is desirous to close up all his unsettled accounts, and requests all persons indebted to him to call and make settlement on or before the 1st day of April next. A former notice was disregarded by many, and as the undersigned wishes to avoid the necessity of imposing costs, he hopes that all indebted to him for six months or longer will call on or before the above date.

THE undersigned returns his thanks to his friends for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, and invites the attention of the public to his stock of *TIN* & *SHEET-IRON* *WARE*, continually on hand and for sale at reasonable prices.

GEORGE E. BUEHLER, Feb. 25.

Who Wants a Good and Cheap DAGUERREOTYPE?

SAMUEL WEAVER having provided him

with a soft with a new and costly apparatus, is now prepared to furnish

DAGUERREOTYPES, in every style of art, which will warrant to give entire satisfaction. His long experience and various apparatus give him advantage

and skill in his establishment.

GEORGE E. BUEHLER, Feb. 25.

Superior Teas.

IN the original Half Chests, in Boxes, of 6

and 12 pounds, and in Metallic Packages, of 1, 1/2, 1, 2, & 3 pounds, for sale by

JENKINS & CO., original inventors of the Metallic Tea Pack.

wholesale dealers in Teas only, North West corner of Market and Ninth Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

50¢ charges from 50 cts. to \$10. Hours for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets and Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

Feb. 4.

Paper Hangings Depot.

REMOVED to No. 10 COURTLAND ST.,

R. New York, directly opposite the Western Hotel.

The Croton Manufacturing Company,

(Organized in 1846, under the General Manufacturing Law of the State of New York,) offers at wholesale, in quantities to suit purchasers, at Manufacturers' Lowest Prices, for cash or approved credit.

PAPER HANGINGS, of every variety of style and price.

BORDERS to match.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

CHEAP LANDS!

BY MUTUAL ASSOCIATION.

A HOME FOR ALL FOR ONE DOL.

Shares \$1. Quarter Shares \$12.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE

GREAT NORTH WESTERN

MUTUAL LAND AGENCY.

Elected by the Shareholders of their respective towns, January 1st, 1850.

F. H. BEAUBIEN, Ottawa City, C. W.

WALTON H. DRAPER, New York.

H. P. MATTESEN, Springfield, Ill.

G. W. MASON, Richmond, Va.

H. W. LELAND, Chicago, Ill.

G. L. BARNES.

Respectfully announce that in accordance with the vote of a large majority of the stockholders, received by letter in answer to their circular and report, they will distribute on

The First Day of May, 1850,

Among the shareholders of the Association,

\$125,000 IN LANDS & CASH.

Comprising 42 fine Farms, worth from \$500

to \$30,000, each 1,000 acres lots in prairies, 30,000 acres choice Western lands, as follows:

1 Farm of 320 acres, with orchard and good buildings, within one mile of the R. R. Station, and 20 miles of Chicago. \$30,000.

1 Farm, 180 acres in Rock co., Wisconsin, with young orchard, fair buildings, and half timbered. 20,000.

4 Farms in Illinois, each \$1,000. 4,000.

3 Farms, Indiana, 1,000. 3,000.

2 Farms, Missouri, 1,000. 2,000.

1 Farm, 180 acres in Wisconsin, each \$100. 1,800.

1,000 town lots in the above States. 5,000.

20,000 acres choice wild lands. 30,000.

10,000 acres prairie lands in Iowa and Minnesota, being entered.

Each lot and farm is a prize, and the lands are so divided as to secure to every share, at least a town lot or acre of good land, with the chance for the splendid farms, worth from \$50 to \$30,000 each.

Such is the increased value of these lands, that purchasers stand ready to pay cash, within 20 per cent. of the valuation, for any one of the prizes over \$100. And smaller sums will be taken at their value, in payment for stock in their next annual distribution.

Your committee having received the books, papers, registers and titles to the lands, have visited most of the farms, and find everything entirely correct and satisfactory—much beyond their most sanguine expectations. They therefore, without hesitation, recommend this Association to the patronage of all those who desire a home in the West, and to those seeking profitable investments:

Where a few Dollars now invested.

May tell largely in the Future WITHOUT RISK OR LOSS!

Any person may become a member of the Association, and joint owner of the property, entitled to distribution on the purchase of one or more shares or quarter shares.

Every share and quarter share is duly num-bered, signed and registered, and will draw its proportion of the property, by its number, in whole or quarter tracts.

There being a limited number of shares yet unissued, Agents are wanted in every town in the Union, and the Canadas, to sell stock and buy Land Warrants, and to report extraordinary chances for investment. A good percentage will be allowed. Booksellers and newsmen are particularly requested to order stock and act as agents.

Land Warrants are wanted by the Association at their face or \$1.25 per acre, in stock, or the market price in cash.

The more funds received the more land there will be to divide, as every dollar now received by the Directors will be invested for the Association. A contribution of 15 per cent. will be allowed on sales, and purchases and circulation will be duly forwarded.

The Directors will remain to direct the business, and any money received too late to buy shares will be returned immediately by mail.

Agents will please to remit as soon as sales are effected, and write their names and address as plain as possible, and the numbers of stock and when sold.

The result of the distribution will be reported to each stockholder by mail.

To secure stock you are requested to enclose the money at the rate of 3 dollars per share, and one dollar per quarter share, in current money, at our risk, directed to LELAND, BARNES & CO., Box 852, Chicago, Ill., and the shares will be forwarded by return-mail.

1,000 Land Warrants—Wanted.

We will pay the highest cash prices, in shares or part in shares or all in cash. We will locate Land Warrants on the most advantageous terms for parties abroad. We have efficient agents in every Land Office, with plots of the best unentered land in the Union. This is a rare opportunity to persons holding Land Warrants in the Eastern States to have them located by a reliable company, on some of the choicest lands of the Union, where rapid advancement is certain.

It will only be necessary to transmit by mail or express, your warrants duly transferred, and we will return the shares or cash, by return-mail, or the titles to the land as soon as it can be located.

Address by mail for Shares in the above Association, or for Location of Land Warrants, etc.

LELAND, BARNES & CO.,

Agents of N. W. Land Agency,

Box 852, Chicago, Illinois.

N. B. Where parties let, lands will be entered in their names, and taxes, etc., paid for them, for an agreed portion of the rise in value in periods of 3 or 5 years. At which time if preferred by them their money will be returned with 12 per cent. per annum interest in lieu of a tide per cent.

L. B. & Co.

Send in your orders at once. Letters of inquiry, should enclose a stamp for return postage.

March 10.

td

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. Roger J. Fenton,

President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties comprising the 19th District, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and Samuel J. Russell and John M. Gray, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their pro-cess, bearing date the 24th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on Monday the 21st of April next.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroners and Constables within the said county of Adams, that they be on and there in residence, with their Rolls, Records, Instruments, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appear to be done, and also, that they will prosecute against the persons that are or shall be in the jail of the said County of Adams, are to do their and there to prosecute against them as shall be.

HENRY THOMAS, Sheriff.

March 2, 1850.

td

Great Collection of

FRASER'S

Cheap Watch & Jewelry Store.

The subscriber having bought from KELLOG, KURTZ, his Stock of

NEW FIRM & NEW GOODS.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

A NEW FIRM.

The subscriber having bought from KELLOG, KURTZ, his Stock of

BOOTS, SHOES.

HATS & CAPS.

Watches.

Watches, together with a large as-

sortment of

Mourning Goods,

suitable for persons in mourning, and numer-

ous other articles in his line of stock, which will be sold at lowest cash prices.

As I have purchased all my goods from

regular Jewellers, I will WARRANT them to

be what I pronounce them. Of this purchases any reman-

der may rest assured.

Attn: Warren, F. A. & Co.,

Albion, Spokane, Pasco, etc.

W. S. SILK, FUR & SLOUCH HATS

Men's, Boys' and Youth's; Calf, Kid, Sheep and

Goat BOOTS and SHOES, with a large

assortment of Ladies', Moccasins, Child

Walking and Fine Dress Shoes, Guitars, &c.

Gum Overhoses, Linings and Samples, in ev-

ery variety.

We would respectfully announce to the cit-

zens of Adams County, that we have

just returned from the Cities with a

large and splendid assortment of NEW GOODS, comprising

part of a large stock of

Dealers, Books, &c.

Oct. 22.

A CARD.

The subscriber having disposed of his in-

terest in the Boot, Shoe, Hat and Cap busi-

ness to MESSRS. COHEN & PAXTON, re-

spectfully ask the continuance of his friends

and customers to patronize the new Firm,

KELLOG, KURTZ.

Oct. 22.

NEW SUPPLY, AND LOW PRICES!

MISS McCLELLAN

INVITES the attention of Ladies and Gen-

tlemen to her superior assortment of FAN-

CE GOODS, suitable for Fall & Winter wear,

which have been purchased very low, and will

be sold at corresponding low prices.

The arrangement includes the new and fashionable

style of Cambric, Silks, Linen, Gingham,

Calico, Cambric, Cambric, Cambric, Cambric,

Cambric, Cambric, Cambric, Cambric, Cambric,